

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 127 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 94:4756 CA
 TI Gluing of solid wood
 IN Graser, Martin; Mayer, Johann; Ebert, Joachim; Schatz, Hermann; Nieberle, Juergen
 PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 PI DE 2909566 19800925
 AI DE 79-2909566 19790312
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC C09J005-00
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 AB The cold gluing of wood with aminoplast or phenolic resin adhesives was improved by extending the drying time of the adhesive by the addn. of an aq. dispersion of a wax or paraffin optionally contg. a methylated aminoplast or an acrylic polymer. Thus, an adhesive comprising 58% solids formaldehyde-phenol-resorcinol resin [25986-71-4] 100, hardener 20, and an emulsion (contg. 70% aq. methylated melamine-formaldehyde resin 24, water 50, 50% paraffin wax emulsion 16.7, and solid urea 9.3 parts) 20 parts had drying time 85 min, as compared to 75 min for an adhesive contg. a paraffin wax emulsion with no optional aminoplast, and 40 min for an adhesive contg. no wax emulsion.
 ST wood adhesive phenolic resin; aminoplast wood adhesive; paraffin wax adhesive wood; acrylic polymer wood adhesive; phenol formaldehyde polymer wood adhesive
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses and miscellaneous
 Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (adhesives contg., for wood, with extended drying times)
 IT Aminoplasts
 Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (adhesives, contg. paraffin wax emulsions, for wood, with extended drying times)
 IT Adhesives
 (aminoplasts or phenolic resins, for wood, with extended drying times)
 IT 9003-08-1D, methylated 25085-35-2
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (adhesives contg. paraffin wax emulsions and, for wood, with extended drying times)
 IT 9003-08-1 9011-05-6 25986-71-4
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (adhesives, contg. paraffin wax emulsions, with extended drying times)

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 TOXLIT
AN 1995:122981 TOXLIT
DN CA-123-278677R
TI Field tests for control of the mound-building termite
Cornitermes cumulans (Kollar, 1832) (Isoptera, Termitidae).
AU Mariconi F; Galan V; Rocha M; Maule R; Passos H; Silva R
CS ESALQ, USP, Piracicaba
SO Sci. Agric. (Piracicaba, Braz.), (1994). Vol. 51, No. 3, pp. 505-8.
CODEN: SGRIE. ISSN. 0103-9016.
CY Brazil
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FS CA
LA Portuguese
OS CA 123:278677
EM 199512
AB Two field tests were carried out to evaluate the performance of several
pesticides for the control of the mound termite pest in
pastures. Expt. I: 60 mounds were selected and measured outside. There
were 6 treatments with 10 replications: A) abamectin (50 cm3 1.8% EC); B)
silafuofen (200 cm3 80% EC); C) silafuofen (400 cm3 80% EC); D)
fipronil
(15g 2% G); E) fipronil (20g 2% G); F) chlorpyrifos (30g 0.125% G). In
A,B,C, the quantities between parenthesis are of the com. formulation in
100 L of water. In D,E,F, are of granular insecticides per mound. One
liter of the liqs. was used per nest. Demolition of the mounds were made
103 days after the application. The most efficient were abamectin and
fipronil. Expt. II: Also 60 nests, with 6 treatments and 10
replications:
A) fipronil (10g 2% G); B) fipronil (15g 2% G); C) bendiocarb (20g 0.1%
G); D) bendiocarb (20g 0.5% G); E) imidacloprid (0.15g 70% G); F)
imidacloprid (0.30g 70% G). In A,B,C,D, the quantities of granular
insecticides are by nest. In E,F, of dispersible granule in 1 L of
water,
by nest. The demolition of the nests was made 148 and 149 days after the
application. The most efficient were fipronil and imidacloprid.
CC 5-4
RN 2921-88-2; 22781-23-3; 71751-41-2; 105024-66-6; 105827-78-9;
120068-37-3

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1972:73225 CAPLUS

DN 76:73225

TI Fungicidal and insecticidal phenolformaldehyde adhesives for wood fiber boards

IN Schulz, Wolfgang O.; Goettsche, Reimer

PA Wolman, Dr., G.m.b.H.

SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC C09J

CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 43

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2015497	A	19711014	DE 70-2015497	19700324
	DE 2015497	B2	19790712		
	DE 2015497	C3	19800313		
	AT 298772	B	19720525	AT 70-3996	19700504
	SE 365975	B	19740408	SE 70-6228	19700505
	FR 2083522	A1	19711217	FR 70-17789	19700515
	FR 2083522	A5	19711217		
	FI 55042	C	19790510	FI 70-1747	19700622
	FI 55042	B	19790131		
	BE 752391	A	19701201	BE 70-752391	19700623
	DK 124313	B	19721009	DK 70-4928	19700928
	ES 387609	A1	19740216	ES 71-387609	19710126
	CA 952013	A1	19740730	CA 71-108593	19710324

PRAI DE 70-2015497 19700324

AB The title adhesives contained **phenol-formaldehyde** resin (I), copper salts, and metal fluorides. Thus, an adhesive consisted of 208 parts com. 48% I and 30 parts soln. contg. triethanolamine [102-71-6] 15, 25% ammonia [7664-41-7] 50, water 95, and solid mixt. (copper carbonate 25, potassium fluoride [7789-23-3] 50, potash [584-08-7] 25 parts) 40 parts.

ST **phenol formaldehyde adhesive; wood adhesive; copper adhesive wood; fluoride adhesive wood; fungicidal adhesive; insecticidal adhesive**

IT Building materials
(fiber board, **phenol-formaldehyde** adhesives for)

IT Fungicides and Fungistats
Insecticides
(**phenol-formaldehyde** adhesives, contg. metal salts, for fiber board)

IT 9003-35-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(adhesives, **pesticidal**, contg. metal salts)

IT 102-71-6, uses and miscellaneous 584-08-7 1344-69-0 7492-68-4
7664-41-7, uses and miscellaneous 7783-49-5 7789-19-7 7789-23-3
12125-01-8

RL: USES (Uses)
(**phenol-formaldehyde** adhesives contg., for fiber board)